

# COPPER TURNED INTO GOLD.

Alchemy by Which Readers  
of the Sunday Journal  
Profited.

For Three Pennies They  
Gained Knowledge That  
Is of Priceless Value.

Edison's Marvellous Discovery  
and Thrilling Researches of  
Other Famous Scientists.

An Unsolved Mystery of the Poet Poe  
and Secrets of the Toilet  
Revealed.

LESSONS BY EXPERTS ON SPORTS.  
But, Good as It Was, and as Far as It Was  
Above All Competitors, Next Sun-  
day's Journal is Planned on  
a Greater Scale.

By proper arrangement, I can see with  
the naked eye all the bones of the hand,  
and can see moving objects through eight  
inches of wood. EDISON.

You remember seeing this letter in  
Sunday's Journal. You may also re-  
member that it did not appear in any  
other paper. Except for the Journal, you  
wouldn't know yet that our Ameri-  
can Wizard had fulfilled the promise  
of the Roentgen experiments. While  
it cannot be assured that the great sci-  
entist will make every week a world-  
astonishing discovery to interest Jour-  
nal readers, there is no telling just  
when he will turn loose one of his  
startlers, and you may be sure the  
Sunday Journal will tell you all about  
it on time. Roentgen's X-ray shadow-  
graphs are to Edison's apparatus, by  
which you can actually see with the  
naked eye something the other side of  
eight inches of solid wood, what the  
first bone-shaking, foot-propelled velo-  
cipedes is to the newest earth-skimming  
bicycle—only more so.

Now while your neighbor in the flat  
above hadn't the remotest idea that  
such a thing was in the world, or even  
contemplated, you knew all about it.

And that is only one of a hundred  
good things your neighbor overlooked  
if he didn't get the Journal. He didn't  
know—unless you lent him your Sun-  
day Journal—anything about that ex-  
traordinary ball at New Irving Hall,  
where the legless man waltzed with the  
four-legged lady, and the kangaroo girl  
polkaed with the Georgia Giant and  
danced in the same set with two Cir-  
cassian beauties, whose partners were  
the tattooed poet and the smallest man  
on earth, while the human boa con-  
strictor and the fat lady filled out the  
quadrille. That was a great story,  
wasn't it, that showed how La Lole  
manages to appear like a billyow, glit-  
tering, glistening, gleaming, moon-  
shiny sprite amid a rainbow cloud  
in seventeen or twenty-four colors for  
\$3,000 per week. You were warned not  
to miss this number, and now aren't  
you glad you didn't?

Now next week—but wait and see.  
What did you think of that fascinating  
tale about the psychometrists? You  
didn't know what a psychometrist was  
until you read Sunday's Journal.  
When Mabel asks you if you care for  
psychometry you will now know better  
than to say you only like them with  
hard sauce, or that you do not think  
them proper in cold weather; and if  
you skipped this "you have only your-  
self to blame," as Chevalier sings in  
the coster song—come to think of it,  
the Sunday Journal also told you all  
about Chevalier, who is on his way  
over to sing in New York.

Gertrude, you know in the depth of  
your innocent, timid, fluttering heart  
that there is a little obstinate wrinkle  
that is too mean for anything between  
your eyes, and indications of others at  
the corners. Of course, you are only  
twenty-three, but those wretched little  
lines refuse to be rubbed out, and cer-  
tain people are always anxious for a  
chance to make unpleasant remarks.  
Ah! Gertrude, girly, now you know  
where that wicked wrinkle came from  
and how to get rid of it. Yours is the  
knowledge of that far Eastern beauty  
who became an empress because of the  
glory of her satiny face, and that other  
fair Oriental who filled the world with  
sorrow—she who died rather than wed  
the highest in the land. They knew  
better than to sleep on a down pillow  
with their faces snuggled to its folds,  
and so do you since you profited by  
the illumined chance that was  
yours, and read Sunday's great paper.

Pretty nearly everybody has bewailed  
the smallness of the world, the absence  
of chance for adventure with adequate  
reward—such a chance as Columbus  
had, and the others who struck out  
from the known and discovered an un-  
known world. Well, what did you  
think when you were told of a contin-  
ent larger than Europe, the shores of  
which have been touched but once—a  
continent which, for all men know, may  
be peopled by people the like of which  
to man of our kind has seen; where  
strange birds fill the air, and monsters  
unknown to science swim the seas; a  
continent with all the possibilities of a  
new Eldorado that America offered  
when Columbus touched its outer is-  
lands. Do you think you can still com-  
plain of the cramped conditions, the  
absence of opportunities in this old  
world of ours? Professor Borchgrevink,  
the explorer—the first man to set  
foot on the great unknown Antarctic  
Continent—told in Sunday's Journal  
what he found there, and what he ex-  
pects to find on the voyage for which  
he is now preparing. Here is just a

little extract from the Professor's state-  
ment; the man who can read it with-  
out wanting to know more of the mys-  
terious continent behind the curtain of  
the unpassed South wouldn't give a  
quick look into the circus if the wind  
blew the canvas up for an instant:

"Many scientific men would not be sur-  
prised if an unknown race of men was  
here discovered. Previous to the discovery  
of the Equinox there was no evidence  
to show that such a race of people existed.  
The evidence obtainable, on the contrary,  
seemed to have pointed against there being  
permanent inhabitants of the frozen Arctic  
regions. What we know of the Equinox  
who, as a rule, prefer to live their life  
amid snow and ice rather than to come to  
warmer latitudes, shows that man adapts  
himself to climatic conditions to a surpris-  
ing extent."

"Upon what could such a race of men  
subsist in the Antarctic Continent?  
Food ought to be abundant there of the  
kind that supports the inhabitants of the  
Arctic. All along the coast I found fish  
and birds. Blubber, which is a staple of  
the Northern Esquimaux, is also obtainable.  
You must remember that we know at  
the present time but very little of the vast  
Antarctic Continent, even its seacoast be-  
ing largely unexplored. It has numerous  
bays, possibly the mouths of rivers or  
fords, where settlements may exist. Then  
again, it has been suggested that if there  
are men there, they may be savages or half  
savages, and live long to learn all that befalls  
that bird of yore.

"The interior of the country is absolutely  
unknown. All of these things are, of  
course, merely matters of speculation, but  
very interesting, and the journey I am  
about to take will, I expect, throw much  
light upon the matter. If there are any  
conditions existing in Antarctica which  
would absolutely prohibit the existence  
there of human beings, I have yet to learn  
of them, but I expect to know more on this  
point when I come here again."

Soul-stirring that was, wasn't it?  
Leave us not so dark uncertain, lift again  
the fallen curtain.  
Let us once again the mysteries of that  
haunted room explore—  
Hear once more that friend infernal—that  
grim visitor nocturnal.  
Ears, we long to learn all that befalls  
that bird of yore.

Oh, then tell us something more!  
Doth his shade thy floor still darken?—dost  
thou still despairing hearken  
To that deep, sepulchral utterance like  
the oracles of yore?

In the same place is he sitting? Does he  
give no sign of quitting?  
Is he conscious or unwitting when he  
answers "Nevermore?"  
Tell me truly, I implore!

Oh, thou ill-starred, midnight ranger! Dark,  
forlorn, mysterious stranger!  
Wildered wanderer from the eternal  
lighting on Time's stormy shore,  
Tell us of that world of wonder—of that  
famed, unfading Yonder!  
Rejoice, oh, read the veil saunter! Let our  
doubts and fears be o'er!  
Doth he answer "Nevermore?"

Do you know who wrote these stanzas?  
If you do, you have a corner on  
the most tremendous literary secret of  
this latter day. You remember the  
whole poem was published in Sunday's  
great paper in fac-simile. It is  
in the handwriting of Edgar Allan Poe,  
though it is addressed to the author of  
"The Raven." To indite a poem to  
himself would be extraordinary in any  
other man, but we know the author of  
the poem, which more than any other  
in the language leaves you rubbing  
your eyes and wondering, was not as  
other men, and it is quite in keeping  
with some of the weird, unlooked-for  
things he did. That poem is really a  
literary sensation. On the same page  
was that review of Poe's works known  
to have been written by himself, though  
he signed another name, and in that  
the dark, strange writer punctuated his  
own false pretences, exposed his own  
faults, accuses himself of plagiarism,  
and very nearly proves it. How these  
manuscripts descended from the poet,  
and why they remained unpublished  
till now was a curious story, wasn't it?  
The tale of the most miserable man  
in town was another remarkable his-  
tory, and the scientific analysis of love  
by experts in science, in which it is  
deduced that love at first sight is an im-  
possibility—did you like that better  
than the career of the Parisian Queen  
of Vice? This daughter of an English  
duke and a circus rider, who queened  
it over the most disorderly circle in the  
world, and wasted away and died in  
want, of consumption, after having a  
dozen times what would have been  
riches to any other woman, made you  
wonder, didn't it?

There was one feature in Sunday's  
Journal that no man who ever pretends  
to be interested in amateur sports  
could have forgiven himself if he had  
not seen it. Three of the most impor-  
tant branches of sports were handled  
by the champions in their respective  
lines.  
Edgar Gibbs Murphy, champion gen-  
tleman wing shot of America, con-  
queror of the heretofore invincible  
George Work, wrote of trap shooting,  
and answered the question why no  
American has won the Grand Prix du  
Casino at Monte Carlo for twenty  
years—and more than that, he told  
how an American Monte Carlo tourney  
can be arranged.

Champion Eddie C. Bald wrote of  
wheelmen and bicycling, analyzing the  
paced racing, and prophesying the ulti-  
mate doing away with multiple bikes.  
Clarence Hobart, the tennis king,  
gave advice to novices and beginners,  
even to the point of telling how to se-  
lect a racket; and—this is important—  
these three champions will from now  
on write for the Journal of the games  
and sports of which they are the great-  
est exponents. Great stuff, that!

And for the rest of it—the fashion-  
the revival of the shirt waist for the  
summer girl, and the deep down secret  
truth about Spring wraps—information  
you cannot do without and hold up  
your head among those who know  
what's what—the tea-cigar society's  
latest fad, and a comparison of various  
green and black teas, and which is

preferable for smoking, by one of the  
initiated.

What a quantity of features there  
were, to be sure! Three cents! why,  
there isn't any forty-cent magazine  
published that compares with that, and  
—this is in a sense a betrayal of a se-  
cret, but it would get out anyhow—  
next Sunday's Journal is going to be  
better yet—so good, in fact, that it will  
be the part of wisdom to get your order  
in quickly, or you'll likely find your  
newsdealer is sold out when you come  
round on Sunday to buy it. You really  
can't afford to take any chances of  
missing it.

## WAS NOT SENT TO CUBA.

Captain Bourke's Presence in Havana Said  
to Be Due to an Error of the  
War Department.

Washington, March 16.—The news from  
Havana that Captain John G. Bourke,  
of the United States Army, had arrived there,  
created considerable interest at the War  
Department, in view of the decision of Sec-  
retary Lamont refusing permission to all  
officers to go to Cuba during the present  
troubles there. The report that President  
Cleveland had sent an army officer to Cuba  
to report the actual state of affairs to as-  
sist Mr. Cleveland in determining whether  
the Cuban forces had accomplished enough  
as belligerents gave rise to an impression  
that Captain Bourke had been detailed for  
that duty, but inquiry shows that the Cap-  
tain's presence at Havana is due to an  
error on the part of the department. The  
explanation is this:

About ten days ago Captain Bourke re-  
quested leave of absence, "with permission  
to go beyond sea," the usual phraseology  
employed in such applications. He said  
that his father-in-law, Mr. J. A. Harbaugh,  
of Omaha, Neb., was in New York, and  
that it was necessary for him to take a sea  
voyage. Captain Bourke desired to accom-  
pany him, and it was deemed expedient  
that he should have a companion. Following  
this application came a telegram from Cap-  
tain Bourke, who was at his post, Fort  
Etham, Vermont, requesting expedi-  
tion in the matter, and the department ac-  
cordingly granted the request, and he was  
"to go beyond sea," in the belief that a  
voyage to Europe was contemplated. This  
was a very natural mistake on the part of  
the department, as officers in requesting  
leave to go to Cuba, have usually qualified  
their request "to go beyond sea" with the  
statement that they desired "to visit the  
West Indies."

Whether or not the War Department will  
direct Captain Bourke to return to the  
United States has not been determined,  
but it is probable that he will be allowed to  
remain in the Havana until the matter is  
settled. He will not visit other places in the  
perturbed island. Captain Bourke is thor-  
oughly conversant with the Spanish lan-  
guage and has had a long experience of great  
value in guerrilla warfare along the Mexican  
borders of the United States.

## IN AID OF CUBAN LIBERTY.

Next Sunday's Festival Will Be to Raise  
Money for Arms.

The Spanish Government is said to have  
taken exception to the Cuban Libre Fe-  
stival to be given next Sunday evening at  
the Grand Central Palace. Some of the  
artists who have been engaged to appear  
have been approached by Spanish repre-  
sentatives. Mrs. Clara M. Stewart, who  
is interested in the cause, said yesterday  
that the artists who had been engaged  
would all appear. The various local Cuban  
societies were also said to have power to  
make the festival the means of procuring  
arms for the soldiers now fighting for jus-  
tice. One of the features of the festival  
will be a musical spectacle, the illustration  
of the present war in Cuba, entitled "From  
Slavery to Freedom." A grand chorus of  
four hundred voices, under the direction of  
Harry Dodd, will assist. Addresses will  
be delivered by the Hon. William Sulzer  
and Rafael Narro.

## MOSLEM CRUELTY CONFIRMED.

British Consuls Report Many Cases to the  
Turkish Government.

London, March 16.—Mr. Curzon, replying  
to questions in the House of Commons  
to-day, said that reports received by the  
Government confirmed the statements that  
a great number of forced conversions from  
Christianity to Islamism were still being  
made in Asia Minor.

Under the circumstances of cruelty and  
systematic debauchery of defenceless Chris-  
tian women throughout the devastated dis-  
tricts of Anatolia, he said, the British con-  
suls in Asia Minor had been instructed  
to report such cases and representation  
thereof to the Turkish Government, and  
made to the Government in Constantinople.

**Convicted of Grand Larceny.**  
George A. Corry, son of an ex-convict, was  
the principal witness in Part III. of General Ses-  
sions yesterday against John Dolan, who was on  
trial for grand larceny, and Corry testified that  
he had seen Dolan in possession of a diamond  
ring and a diamond ring on his finger, and  
that he was walking in East Nineteenth street,  
when Dolan took him by the arm and talked  
with him. While they were talking Dolan, he  
said, he heard Dolan say to him, "I want  
him said he ran away. When Dolan was arrested  
the Canadian piece was found in one of his  
pockets. Dolan was convicted of grand larceny."

## Elevated by the Pope.

Louis Crotti and Rosa Crotti, of 2 and 4 Stone  
street, this city, received a telegram from  
Rome, Italy, yesterday, stating that Signor Sal-  
vatore Ciampa, of T. S. Ciampa & Sons, the  
millionaire fruit exporters of Italy, had been  
elected by his fellow citizens to the office of  
Chevalier of the Distinguished Order of St. Gre-  
gory the Great, which is the highest honor  
conferred by the Pope. The firm of T. S. Ciampa & Sons is well known  
throughout the United States.

## SOME SOCIAL GAYETIES.

Sorosis will give its annual breakfast on  
Thursday at the Waldorf.

The Monday Sewing Class met yesterday  
at the residence of Mrs. William Douglas  
Sloane, No. 642 Fifth avenue.

The Knickerbocker Sewing Class will  
meet at the home of Mrs. John C. West-  
velt, No. 7 West Fifth street, to-mor-  
row.

Mr. and Mrs. William Edward Mulligan  
have sent out cards for an at home, with  
music, on Thursday evening, at their studio  
in Carnegie Hall.

Mrs. James Russell Soley, of No. 37 East  
Twenty-ninth street, will give a luncheon  
party Thursday in honor of her daughter,  
Miss Anna Howard Soley. The guests will  
include a number of the artist's young  
friends.

## MORGAN AND HALE AT LOGGERHEADS.

During His Cuban Speech the  
Alabama Senator Was Fre-  
quently Interrupted.

Had Explained About De Lome's  
Secret Document When Hale  
Asked for Information.

The Maine Man Was Present from  
the Opening of Morgan's Remarks  
but Gave Little Heed.

## HE CUT HIM VERY SHORT.

Some Telling Points in Which the Spanish  
Minister's Claim of Arousing Public  
Sentiment is Characterized  
As Absurd.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—The Cuban  
resolutions secured the right of way in the  
Senate this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Sen-  
ator Lodge, of Massachusetts, occupied the  
morning hour with a long speech on immi-  
gration, and Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, fol-  
lowed with a very lengthy silver discourse.

When the Senate met this morning the  
galleries were well filled, despite a rain and  
snow storm. The crowds were there in  
anticipation that the consideration of the  
Cuban resolutions would be resumed, and  
during Senator Lodge's speech many drifted  
out, and when the junior Senator from  
Alabama had concluded his talk on the  
crime of '73, in the demonstration of sil-  
ver, nearly everybody had gone home,  
thinking that the balance of the afternoon  
would be taken up in the discussion of the  
financial problem.

Minister Mendonca, of Brazil, however,  
stayed throughout both speeches, and was  
rewarded by hearing one of the best dis-  
cussions of the Cuban question ever made.  
He has, by the way, been a regular visitor  
at the Capitol since the question of recog-  
nition of the belligerent Cubans has been  
under way. It is understood that as soon  
as the United States takes some decided  
steps his Government will follow suit.

## FORCEFUL AND CONVINCING.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was recog-  
nized when his colleague, Mr. Pugh, con-  
cluded, and without doubt made one of the  
ablest and strongest arguments in favor  
of extending help to the struggling patriots  
that has ever been made on the floor of  
the Senate. He began by saying that the  
Senate should move slowly and delibera-  
tely in the matter, and that he now thought  
the time for some action was at hand. The  
Senate should persist until some conclusion  
was reached. He was entirely satisfied  
with either of the resolutions, and he  
could distinguish no marked difference be-  
tween those submitted by the House and  
those passed by the Senate.

The Senator said that the American people  
were demanding some sort of action on the  
part of Congress, and in support of his posi-  
tion read memorials and petitions from all  
parts of the United States, asking that bel-  
ligerent rights be extended to the Cuban  
insurgents. He read one from the New York  
Assembly, and inadvertently referred to  
that body as the New York Senate, where-  
upon Senator Hill stated that the Assembly  
was the lower branch of the Legislature.

The Spanish Minister has claimed, he said,  
that the Cubans were doing all in their  
power to arouse public sentiment among the  
people of this country. That was absurd.  
In the first place, the Cubans had no means  
with which to create a false sentiment, and  
in the second place, nobody would believe  
that a body of legislators could be aroused  
to petition Congress on a false sentiment.

Mr. Morgan then took up the matter of  
the document that the Committee on For-  
eign Relations had received from Deputy de  
Lome through the Secretary of State, Mr.  
Olney. He said that there had been at-  
tempts on the part of certain Senators to  
intimate that the Cuban cause would be in-  
jured by allowing all the Senators to read  
the document. This Mr. Morgan denied,  
and stated that the committee had received  
it in confidence and could not print it as a  
part of a report, and had not referred to  
it in speeches.

## SEEKING TO DELAY ACTION.

"It is a matter of no importance," said  
the Senator. "It was simply a plea on the  
part of Spain to delay action. The com-  
munication stated it was only a question  
of a few days for the Spanish to subdue  
the revolutionists, and asked the Senate  
not to precipitate matters by hasty action.  
The committee waited for a month to see  
if the representations of the Spanish Min-  
ister were true. They have been just the  
opposite. It cannot be said that the action  
of the committee was taken without due  
consideration of both sides of the ques-  
tion, and I trust there will be no more  
said concerning it."

Senator Hale, of Maine, who has been  
one of the determined opponents of the  
recognition of Cuban belligerency rose and  
asked that Mr. Morgan explain why that  
document submitted by the Spanish Min-  
ister had never been laid before the Senate.  
Hale had been in his seat almost from the  
time Senator Morgan began his speech,  
but had paid absolutely no attention to  
it. Morgan was nettled at this and re-  
plied:

"I have just been explaining that very  
point. The stenographer's notes will show  
that I have been talking on that subject  
for the last five minutes."

"But I was not present," said Mr. Hale.  
"I cannot keep the Senator from Maine  
in his seat," replied Mr. Morgan, "but I

think when I am done with him he will  
understand the whole question."

Hale interrupted him, and began to talk  
on what Senator Sherman had said in a  
previous speech, but that gentleman inter-  
rupted him by saying:

"I will not engage in a wrangle with the  
Senator from Maine about what I said. He  
can consult the Record and see exactly  
what my remarks were."

## CHIDES HALE GENTLY.

"It is no use for the Senator from Maine  
to try to cast suspicion on the Foreign Re-  
lations Committee," said Mr. Morgan.  
"There is no occasion for it; there was no  
attempt at any underhand dealings. The  
paper of Deputy de Lome was sent back to  
the Secretary of State. On Saturday I  
wrote to the Secretary of State and asked  
for a copy of the communication. I re-  
ceived a letter from Mr. Olney in which he  
stated that he had written the Spanish Min-  
ister to know whether he had any objec-  
tions to your having a copy of the paper."

Mr. Olney also stated that Deputy de Lome  
had written that he did not object to my  
reading the paper in the Senate, which I  
will do with comments of my own."

Mr. Morgan then gave Mr. Olney a slight  
stab by saying that the State Department  
was in much closer touch with the Spanish  
Minister than it was with the Committee  
on Foreign Relations.

"When I asked for a copy of that paper,"  
said Mr. Morgan angrily, "the Secretary of  
State had to write to the Spanish Minister  
and get his consent before giving it to me."  
The Alabama Senator began reading the  
paper written by Deputy de Lome, and he  
found one extract which stated that the in-  
surgent government was always wandering  
around, it having no permanent abiding  
place.

"Why, during the Revolution we had nine  
capitals. Not only the Chief Executive had  
to move from place to place, but Congress  
also. Does the Spanish Minister hope to  
make a point against the insurgents simply  
because they do not remain in one place?"  
The Senator was again interrupted by  
Hale, who rose to ask a question but began  
a long dissertation about the condition of  
affairs in Cuba, wholly irrelevant to the  
subject under discussion.

"I have the floor, and I do not want the  
Senator from Maine to interrupt me," Hale  
demurred at this, but he was cut short by  
Morgan saying: "I shall find a way to keep  
the Senator from Maine quiet by refusing to  
yield."

The few who were in the galleries were  
plainly glad of this decision on the part of  
Mr. Morgan, for a faint outburst of ap-  
plause greeted this announcement. Sen-  
ators Hale and Hoar, who have been oppos-  
ing the conference report to concur in the  
House resolutions, have always made it a  
point to interrupt those who were speaking  
in favor of it at every opportunity, while,  
when these two were talking, they petti-  
shly declined to yield whenever asked. They  
have treated other Senators with the ut-  
most discourtesy, and have been treated  
courteously, but to-day it seemed impos-  
sible for Senator Morgan to make a state-  
ment without its being questioned by Hale,  
and the Alabama Senator, who has not the  
best temper, simply brought things to the  
climax by declining to yield.

## CHANDLER INTERPOLATES.

Chandler—Will the Senator take breath  
while I make a statement in regard to the  
insurgents' capital?

Morgan—Certainly.  
Senator Chandler then described the situa-  
tion of the insurgents' capital city, and  
said that the Spaniards had never made an  
attempt to capture it. They had never come  
within fifty miles of it, while the insurgents  
had come within a half a dozen miles of  
Havana.

Mr. Morgan resumed his remarks, and  
stated that the Spanish Minister had said  
that the Cuban army did not remain in one  
place long enough for the Spaniards to cap-  
ture them. Neither did Washington's army.  
He operated from Quebec to Savannah. He  
had no foris, and neither have the insur-  
gents. What would Deputy de Lome have  
the insurgents do? he asked. Have them sit  
still and wait for the Spanish soldiers to  
come up and cut their throats?

"I am afraid Cuban tactics are too much  
for Spain. It is no wonder General Cam-  
pos complains. The Spanish Minister also  
says that Gomez and Maceo's march from  
one end of the island to the other was for  
theoretical effect, done to gain sympathy  
and aid from the United States. It may  
have been for theatrical effect, but it must  
be remembered also that when they had  
completed the march their army was nearly  
double its previous size." Mr. Morgan then  
read the remainder of Deputy de Lome's  
letter and kept up a continual fire of  
comment, criticizing this and that sen-  
tence and the effect of the whole letter.

## HOW LONG MUST WE WAIT?

He wanted to know how long Spain  
wanted the United States to wait for her  
to demonstrate that she was able to quell  
the rebellion. It was claimed that a  
majority of the people of the island were  
with Spain and against the insurrectionists.  
"Has anybody ever heard of a mass meet-  
ing being held to denounce the Cubans, out-  
side of Havana?" asked Morgan.

Senator Sherman moved to adjourn until  
to-morrow, and an understanding was en-  
tered into that Mr. Morgan should be en-  
titled to the floor to-morrow in order to  
complete his speech.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for  
children teething, softens the gums, reduces in-  
flammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c.  
25c.

## DEATHS.

**RANDOLPH.**—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on  
Monday, March 16, 1896, Frederick E. F. Ran-  
dolph, in the 56th year of his age.  
Funeral services from his late residence, No. 251  
Lenox ave., on Wednesday evening, March 18,  
at 8 o'clock, at the residence at Plainfield, N. J., at  
convenience of family.

## PERSONAL.

PRIVATE letter boxes to let; letters remailed.  
Addressed office, 735 6th ave., between 42d  
and 43d sts.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. A. C. DIXON  
will preach at 4 p. m. in the  
CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,  
Madison ave. and 64th st. Subject,  
"A TRIUNE PARABLE."

Evening, Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,  
7th and 6th sts. Subject, "THE MAGNETISM OF JESUS."

Mr. Atkins (Rep., N. Va.) offered a reso-  
lution instructing the Committee on For-  
eign Relations to report to the Senate, be-  
fore a vote is taken on the Cuban resolu-  
tion, all the material facts and findings,  
setting forth whether or not there exists  
a state of war in Cuba; if so, how long it  
has existed; the number of men and officers  
engaged on each side; whether or not the  
insurgents have a constitution and organ-  
ized government; what cities and towns in-  
land and on the sea coast, they occupy, and  
what effect the passage of the resolutions  
would have on the insurgents, the Spanish  
Government and the United States.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio)—"Let the reso-  
lution go over."  
The resolution went over until to-morrow.

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## AMUSEMENTS.

Most Unique and Interesting  
**Poster Exhibit**  
Yet Made  
**500 BEAUTIFUL ARTISTIC FREAKY DESIGNS.**

The original sketches from artists and  
lithographers entered in the contest for  
the \$500 in prizes recently offered by  
the Pope Manufacturing Company for  
the best poster designs with which to ad-  
vertise their Columbia Bicycles. These  
designs will be exhibited daily for one  
week in our Riding School, commencing